EDITED BY J. C. C. FEATHERSTON and JAMES A, HOYT.

One copy one year, invariably ir advance,. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates; liberal deductions made to those who will advertise by the

Our friend, W. H. J., has our warmest thanks for the interest manifested in the Intelligeneer. We feel under obligations for the substantial aid already given, and are highly gratified at the promises made. It is truly cheering and encouraging, and makes us renew our energies to become worthy of the hearty approval of such friends and supporters.

The Charleston Market.

We give in another place the report of the Charleston market, made up from the circular of a prominent and reliable house in that city. We regular weekly reports of the cotton market from a keep readers fully posted during the whole season:

Our Position Again.

There are those in every community who raise objections to everything they encounter which does not suit their narrow-minded, selfish and contracted notions. In beginning our enterprise, it was with no hope of suiting the Inteiligencer to the wants and desires of such persons, and the result shows that it would have been a thankless undertaking. We have already heard of some such persons objecting to the course we pursued in admitting an article from the pen of a correspondent, while in the same issue it was distinctly stated that all sides should have a hearing through our columns. This shows an evident desire to take undue advantage by suppressing the truth, and thus place us in a position calculated to injure us and which we never occupied. Now, we have n word or two only for such meddling individuals as wish to berate our enterprise, and then we consign them to the contemptible position from the Court, without passing upon which the queswhich we raise them for the purpose of offering a little admonition. It is this-when you desire to bring forward objections to anything whatever, let such be founded on reason and common sense, and not upon prejudice or petty animosity; and above all things, never misstate the facts for the purpose of carrying out even your cowardly designs. And further, when you have remarks to make about the Intelligencer, have the mauliness at the same time to speak openly and where it will be known to us.

Will the South submit to Lincoln's Election ? This question is attracting the earnest thought of all true patriots throughout the land, and we think the solution of it embodies the independence, the liberty and the very existence of slaveholding States. Politicians of every possible shade are beginning to view submission to Lincoln's rule as pregnant with direst evils to the Southern States, and are becoming awakened to the true sense of their duty. In South Carolina we are a seeming unit on this point, and while there is a strong feeling of resistance in most of the Southern States, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that hundreds and thousands maintain an apparent indifference:

The election of Lincoln before the peeple we regard as probable, and we base this opinion upon conclusions drawn after surveying the field of Northern politics. Without rehearing the facts of the case, we give this as our deliberate conviction, and feel prompted to contribute our mite towards preparing the people for an emergency which should surely come in the event of such prophesy being fulfilled. We also regard it as unnecessary to recount before intelligent readers the reasons why we believe it imperative upon the South to dissolve the connection with this Union in such contingency. Every reflecting mind sees at once that to submit to an administration based upon the aggressive, pernicious and unconstitutional dogmas of the Black Republican party, is for the South to quietly acquiesce in the eventual extinction of slavery and become mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water," for the hordes of fanatics who will then control the government of this Republic. Is there a high-souled, patriotic spirit displayed in relinquishing rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution, an instrument created for our protection and advantage by noble ancestors who fought through the most imminent dangers and perils to secure the liberties we have enjoyed as a people? No! a thousand times no! Then to become heedless of the dangerous blow struck at our rights by the elevation of a Black Republican to the Presi-

dency, is worse than foolish and imbecile. Will the South submit? We answer with an emphatic no, if the people-the intelligent massesare rightly prepared for the issue. The division and distraction upon parties in the South-we mean of course outside of South Carolina-is no favorable indication of the people having the main issue set before them? Unless politicians will rise shave mere party ties and look upon the present contest with an eye single to the interests of the South, we fear that the blinding influence of party squabbles will hide from their vision the probable result of the coming election: And in that case, when they become aroused to duty's clarion callhaving suffered deseat and partially lost confidence among their followers-they will find it vastly more difficult to meet the emergency, should they be impelled by reason of circumstances to strike for liberty and independence. Let the independent press and honest politicians, then, everywhere through the South proclaim the dangers that beset us from protracting the triangular contest for party purposes. We firmly believe that the people are prepared when their leaders announce the crisis, and place before them base submission to Black Republican rule or independence out of the Union. Their inherent sense of right and justice will forbid hesitation on their part, and we shall hear the general cry on every side for a Southern confederacy. This desirable result will follow at once if politicians would march to their duty now, and the end will be accomplished at last even should the present division among the masses continue up to the dlection. The North is becoming satisfied of the deep feeling pervading the South on Annual Fair of the above Society, which will be for either of the candidates, (Douglas or Breckinthis subject, but the deluded followers of Lincoln held in Columbia on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th ridge, 7 if necessary to secure the defeat of Linbelieve that we will again and again submit, and of November next. The Annual Address before they are redoubling their energies in the hope of the Society will be delivered on Wednesday the chuckling over their own success and the ignominy 14th, by HENRY W. RAVENEL, Esq., of Aiken. that will attach to the South by such submission. At the time the Premium List was issued last Awake, ye sons of freedom, and be prepared to year, one of our exchanges in the State made a "strike for your altars and your sires!" The is- suggestion in reference to it, which we would resue will soon be upon us, and every man will be new this year, and ask the attention of those in expected to march to the music of Southern inde- authority to the same. The suggestion was in ef-

ernor of Bermuda that he will visit that Island.

Our Correspondent "Sydney " --- Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty.

We admire the frank and manly independence of "Sydney," whose article we published last week, but not the political principles he would inculcate by his zealous advocacy of STEPHEN A. DougLAS for the Presidency, because forsouth he is the great statesman of the West-the gigantean advocate of Squatter Sovereignty. We dissent from this position, for the reason that the "Democratic masses are overwhelmingly in favor of Breckenridge for President," not that "we love the Union less, but that we love the South more.' That Douglas is a man of towering intellect no one will deny, but that he is equally corrupt is the voice of the South. Hence the great danger of elevating him to the Chief Magistracy of this Union. Like Satan, he has the faculty of making "the worse appear the better reason; where all is false and hollow-to distract maturest counsel." We are told that the "issue between Douglas and Breckenridge is non-intervention and protec-

tection"-Mr. Douglas advocating the former-Mr. Breckenridge the latter.

That Douglas advocated the repeal of the Missouri restriction in 1850, and a non-intervention on the part of Congress in reference to the subject have been fortunate in securing the promise of of slavery in the Territories, is true. That he advocated the same doctrine in the Kansas and member of the same firm, and shall endeavor to Nebraska Bill is equally true, but so far as we have examined the debates in Congress, when the squatter doctrine was being discussed, we have not been able to see anything from him upon this subject until 1854, when the Illinois Senator agreed to abide by the decisions of the Supreme Court upon the question as to whether Congress had the power to govern the Territories, or whether that power was in the Territorial Legislature, or whether Congress had the right to exclude slavery from the Territories, or could delegate that power to a Territorial Legislature; or whether a Territorial Legislature, in the absence of any delegation of this power by Congress, has an inherent right to exclude slavery? After this latter question was decided in the negative by the Supreme Court, the Little Giant refused to abide by it, calling it mere obiter dicta. It is true that this question was not properly before the Court, and a decision of it was in no wise binding upon the parties before the Court; yet it was one of the bases of the decision of the questions before tion could not have been decided. An obiter dicta is a mere passing saying, not at all pertinent to the points in issue.

This is some of the consistency of Mr. Douglas. But is the Squatter Sovereignty doctrine a nonintervention doctrine? We say not, but the con-

It is the Jusiness of Congress to make all needa duty that she cannot rid herself of, except by making an agent to do it for her. Who is the agent employed in the government of the Territories? We answer, the Territorial Legislature; but in no case is she bound to make such an agent. What is the leading rule in the doctrine of agency? We answer, that "what a person does by or through another, he does himself." Now, if the Territorial Legislature is the agent of Congress, and it establishes or prohibits slavery, you make Congress, according to the legal maxim already laid down, guilty of intervention. Could Congress confer such power-power not possessed by herself? No, it is contrary to the doctrine of nonintervention. Whence, then, does a Territory derive such power. Surely not from Congress, although it is the source of all its power. Such power is not derived-it does not exist. Says Chief Justice Taney: "If Congress itself cannot establish or prohibit slavery-if it is beyond the powers conferred on the Federal Government-it will be admitted, we presume, that it could not authorize a Territorial Government to exercise them. It could confer no power upon any local government established by its authority to violate the powers of the Constitution."

The question of the existence or non-existence of slavery in the Territories is not a rightful subject of legislation, either by Congress or a Territorial Legislature. An exercise of such power is inconsistent with the Constitution. The non-protection of property in the Territories is tantal to intervention, because it must necessarily have the effect to prevent its going there. But the converse is not true. Its protection does not compel any one to own slaves who is opposed to it; while the non-protection of it forbids persons owning such property when they desire to do so. Whenever a right is conferred, the privilege of enright would be valueless. The exercise of this fifty cents per annum. protective power by a Territorial Legislature cise it, Congress, in justice to the citizens of the United States, is bound to do so,

Those who deny the right of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories must do so upon the ground that property cannot consist in slavesthat the Constitution of the United States does not recognize it. We presume no intelligent Southern gentleman would stultify himself by advocating such a doctrine. Such is in effect the doctrine of STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS, the man whom "Sydney" would have all patriots support for the Presidency. That the South has plighted her faith in behalf of his doctrine, we deny; but assert, without fear of contradiction, that she has repudiated Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty. Although some of our Southern politicians advocated this doctrine, while others connived at it, yet most of them have repented, and are now doing battle for the Constitution and the South by urging the claims of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. We take the ground that those politicians who hold to the Douglas doctrine are not bound by any agreement they might have made, because it was unconstitutional. No one has a right to compromise any right or make any agreement at variance with the Constitution; but on the contrary, he is under eath to support it. We then say to "Sydney" not to have any scruples in breaking his plighted faith with Judge Douglas-to join with the Democratic masses in huzzaing for BRECKINBIDGE, that he may be triumphant, and thereby preserve the rights and sacred honor of the South.

State Agricultural Society,

eiety a copy of the Premium List for the Fifth

pendence. Who could fail or falter in that hour feet that the press of the State be solicited to pubwhich sets before him vassalage or priceless liber- lish this list for a reduced but reasonable price. that the people generally might obtain the information it contains. It would be asking too much willingly insert it for a mere nominal sum,

LOCAL MATTERS.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS .- Our friends, LEAVerr & Wurrn, have just opened an establishment of the above character in this place. We have paid them a visit, and were indeed surprised at the extensive variety of Furniture which they are now offering to the public, and at the most reasonable prices. Our citizens cannot do better than encourage these gentlemen in their new business. Their Marble Yard is also kept up. Give them a

PAY YOUR DERTS .- This is good advice, but few are prepared to act upon it in these " hard times." Nevertheless, an advertisement in another column, signed by J. M. Partlow, urges upon all indebted to him for Confectionaries to settle immediately or else he will place those matters in the hands of an officer. See to it, ye who are indebted on that week ago, and might have reached me in 24 hours.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS .- We have heard of many stirring revivals among all denominations throughout the District for the past several weeks, and we are gratified to learn that large numbers have been added to the church of God. May the good work

During the last week protracted meetings have been held, and are still going on with increased zeal in the Methodist and Preshyterian Churches promptness and unanimity made her choice, is to the Legislature, which will assemble this year of this village. As yet, only a few have professed properly and consistently pursuing the same quiet religion, we believe.

A CAMPAIGN TOAST .- A modern and model poet time. Every man in America knows where she n our District, who belongs to the simon-pure and straight-out Democracy, lets off the following in behalf of his ticket. If they are successful, our poet should certainly be remembered when the "loaves and fishes" are being distributed:

" Let fanatics for Lincoln go, Let squatterites for Douglas row, But Democrats who're sound and sane Will poil for Breckenridge and Lane."

New FIEM .- Our advertising columns show that new firm exists in our midst under the style and title of Owen & Langston, who have engaged in the Confectionary and Fancy Goods. We known them to be clever gentlemen, and feel assured that their customers will be rightly dealt with. Vide

Personal.-We had the pleasure of meeting in our village a few days since the Hon. Jenu A. Orn, of Houston, Miss. After an absence of fourteen years, Mr. Oun returns to his native District to visit relatives and friends, and doubtless has experienced much pleasure therefrom. He was stopping with his brother, the ex-Speaker. We regret the necessity that impels him to hasten on to Philful rules and egulations for the Territories. It is adelphia, where he expects to have an operation performed for an affection of the throat.

> RAIN .- Since our last the showers have continued to descend upon this section of country. Much good is still to be effected by the rains and we trust that neither Mr. Bell nor Mr. Douglas can lay that more is in store for us.

BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD .- The schedule on this Road has been changed so that the train leaves this point for Pendleton after the arrival of the Greenville train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, thus facilitating the transmission of freight to Pendleton.

NEWBERRY CONSERVATIST .- The last issue of this paper announces that W. F. NANCE, Esq., has fixed. Very truly yours, disposed of the entire establishment to James D. NANCE & Co. It is with regret that the fraternity loses the retiring editor, his course having been manly, independent, and characterized by hightoned bearing towards his cotemporaries. Our hest wishes attend him. We send a warm greeting to his successor in the editorial chair, Col. J. D. NANCE, who will in no wise lower the standard of excellence that paper has attained under his

BLUE RIDGE HERALD.-The first number of a paper bearing this title has reached us. It is published at Walhalla, MARSHALL & SMITH editors and proprieters. We congratulate these gentlemen uptheir hebdomadal, and wish for it unbounded succass. With both the editors we have an acquaint ance, and friend MARSHALL, who was for some time editor of the Banner published at that place, is no stranger to the toil incident to newspaper life, and will, we are quite confident, make the Herald rank among the foremost of country jourjoying that right is also conferred; without it the nals. The price of the Herald is one dollar and

would not be objectionable, but if it fails to exer- The Black Guantlet; a Tale of Plantation Life in South Carolina.

We have received through a friend the dedicatory pages of a work bearing the above title, from the pen of Mrs. HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, a native of South Carolina. The authoress is the wife of the distinguished Indian historian, whose name is familiar to every intelligent reader. The work is dedicated to her husband, and the pages before us reveal the design of the work, viz: an earnest defence of Southern slavery under the guise of romance. This work will in all probability be worthy of an extensive circulation, and receive such among the reading classes of her native State, and indeed the whole South. It will soon be issued from the publishing house of J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia.

Campmeeting at Smyrna.

We learn that the Campmeeting at Smyrna, near Lowndesville, in Abbeville District, will commence on Thursday of the present week.

STAUNTON, VA., August 17 .- The Douglas State Convention assembled here this morning. Eighty Counties are fully represented. Resolutions were offered and adopted re-affirming the Baltimore Platform, and denouncing the Administration. No choice of electors has yet been made. The feeling | years. of the Convention seems to favor a straight-out Douglas electoral ticket, without regard to the con-

CHARLOTTESVILLE, August 17 .- The Breekinridge Democratic State Convention met here to day. Nearly all the Counties are represented. A Committee of Conference has been appointed to We have received from the Secretary of the So- confer with the Douglas Convention at Staunton. A resolution instructing the State Electors to vote coln, has been introduced. The Convention has re-affirmed the Charleston Platform, with the exception of the Pacific Railway and Cuban Planks. but has made no choice as yet of electors.

> The Charleston papers notice the appearance, in executed as to deceive even good judges.

At a meeting in Charleston, on Friday night, ares of Chicago

Letter from Senator Hammond

We are privileged to place before our readers the following letter from Senator HAMMOND, which will no doubt receive a careful perusal. The letter is addressed in response to an invitation to attend has been furnished us by the courtesy of the editor of the Gazette, to whom it was sent for publication : lished.

REDCLIFFE, Aug. 6, 1860. Dear Sir : I have just received your polite invitation to a dinner to be given on the 9th inst. at Williamston to my esteemed friend and your able Representative, Col. Ashmore. If the weather was not so unusually hot, my engagements would not permit me, on so short a notice to do more than thank you very sincerely for your kind remembrance. The shortness of the notice, however, is not due to you, for your letter is dated a But this humbug of "cheap postage," so gratifying to those who live on railroads, and are not aware that by other methods of taxation they pay twice the nominal charges-in the South four times_has under a system of economy which strikes down the weak rural routes, reduced this route, once a daily, to a weekly one.

The political exigency of the day is the election

of the next President. It gives me great pleasure to find that South Carolina, having with her usual | three months before the presentment of the petition course in reference to it that she has so long followed. It never was a sounder policy than at this stands, and the whole influence of her undivided support of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane is as fully felt, though she says nothing, as it would be were she ever so vociferous; while any departure from the course she has so long followed and any unusual expression of interest would be damaging to the candidates of her choice. South Carolina is notoriously charged with disunion proclivities and the charge cannot be well denied, though really it is not true in regard to a constitutional Union. It is loudly proclaimed that the ticket she supports is therefore a disunion ticket, and any un effort in its behalf on her part will have the effect of sustaining this charge. I have had the pleasure of a somewhat intimate acquaintance with the Vice-President and Gen. Lane during the last three sessions of Congress, and while I deem them eminently qualified for the exalted positions for which they have been named, I do not believe that any two men could be found in America, who would so promptly, and without a second thought, lay down their lives, if needed, for the preservation of the Union. I confess I am myself very far behind them in that particular. In my humble judgment every vote given to them is a vote for the Union, and every vote given to any other candidate in the field is, whether intended or not, a vote against the Union. And it is to me passing strange that, while every sensible man in this country must know that the election of Mr. Lincoln will put the Union at imminent and instant hazard, and claim to one single authenticated and assured electoral vote, any Southern man, or any Northern, Eastern or Western patriot, should, under any pretence, withhold his ardent support from the only men who, in this greatest of all the crises which our country has known since the adoption of the Constitution, can, under the circumstances, pro long and perhaps make permanent this Confederacy. I cannot help believing that they will be elected. It is the best next step for the success of which everything but principle should be sacri-

J. H. HAMMOND. J. T. BROYLES, Esq.

For the Intelligencer.

Celebration at Calhoun.

DEAR INTELLIGENCER: In company with a friend we attended the Sunday School celebration which came off at Calhoun on Thursday, the 16th inst. A more pleasant exhibition we have not attended for a great while, and we can but hope that much good will result from it.

A finer day is seldom witnessed in this latitude the sun rode up into a sky as deeply blue as that of Italy, while a genial south-wind tempered his rays. It was indeed one of those sunny days whose peace and quiet sink into the soul, hushes its warring passions, and induces carnest thoughts of a holy rest in the great hereafter. Such at least, it seemed to us, was its influence on the very large crowd assembled at Calhoun.

At an early hour the Superintendents, Teachers, and pupils of the various Sunday Schools, were formed in procession at the Church, and under the direction of Capt. Richard Williams, marched to a stand which had been erected in the grove. After prayer by the Rev. A. Acker, and an appropriate piece from the Piercetown Band, which was in attendance, Mr. Cox, president of the day, introduced to the audience Capt. Richard Williams, who delivered a handsome address of congratulation and welcome.

Many of the orators who had been invited from abroad failed to attend, but the audience nevertheless were well entertained by Col. W. S. Pickens and the Rev. C. B. Stewart. A synopsis of their speeches we will not attempt to give, but we have certainly never heard efforts more appropriate to such an occasion, more replete with sound morality and good advice to young and old. After the singing of a hymn, prayer by Mr. Willis Todd, and a benediction by Rev. A. Acker the audience were invited to partake of a fine Pic-Nie dinner, which had been provided by the liberal citizens of that place and vicinity. Nothing occurred within our hearing to mar the harmony of the day, and at an early hour in the afternoon each one sought his home, pleased with what he had seen, and we hope profited by what he heard.

There is no finer section of our District than that at and around Calhoun, no cleverer and more hospitable people, and it was with delight that we met with them once again after an absence of many ANDERSON.

New York, August 17 .- The Douglas State Conrention met at Syracuse on the 15th inet. There them. Their State convention was a farce, and was a very large attendance and great spirit. A Committee of thirty from the Bell party, held a consultation with the Douglas Democracy, and have concluded an agreement to unite in support of a single electoral ticket. The condition is, that ten of the electors shall be Bell and Everett men.

Indianapolis, August 17 .- The State Convention of the Bell party, which met in this city tokay, has rejected all propositions for a fusion, and nominated straight-out Bell Electors for this State.

BALTIMORE, August 17 .- The Douglas State Con-State was fully represented. A proposition for a guides. that city, of counterfeit \$20 bills on the Merchants' fusion with the Breckinridge party was made. It and Planters' Bank of Savannah, which are so well will probably fail. The Convention is very enthu-

A storm of so violent a character occurred at about twenty young men enrolled their names as New Orleans on Saturday to cause great damage members of a company of Zouave Cadets, to be or- to property. At Proctorville the entire place was The Prince of Wales has signified to the gov- to request its publication gratis, and many would ganized upon a system similar to that of the Zou- submerged and every house carried away. Some forty lives were lost.

News Summary.

Munnen -Mr. W. C. Haltree, living a few miles below the city of Natchez, was shot a few nights since, while sitting on his callery with his family, and instantly killed. The assassin was seen runthe meeting at Williamston on the 9th inst., and ning away after the commission of the deed. The identity of the villain it is believed, will be estab-

> ANOTHER INCENDIAR SM. - The papers state that have been made to burn several renewed attemp the town of Oxford, Miss The people are aroused to an unusual degree of

A LIBRARY THREE MILE LONG .- The library of Harvard College, Mass., coatains 91,500 volumes, which occupies more than three miles of shelf room.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR .- The Henderson (N. C.) Presage comes to us this week in mourning for the death of the editor, Joel H. Cayton, Esq. Mr. Clayton was a native of Pickens District, in this State, and was at one time editor of the Walhalla

There is a White Lead and Color Manufactory in full operation in the city of Charleston. All ray material used are imported direct.

CHARTER NOTICES .- Our readers will take notice that all applications for Charters, Incorporation, or amendments of Charters, must be published for on the 26th November.

SEWARD TO RETIRE .- The Boston Bee, (Rep.,) says : It is understood that Mr. Seward will retire from the Senate at the close of the present term, on the 4th of March next.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13 .- A violent storm on Saturday has caused immense damage. Proctorsville, the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, was entirely submerged. The water rose over twelve feet, carrying away all the houses but one. Nearly forty lives were lost.

Lady Franklin, the widow of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic navigator, was a passenger by the Adriatic, which arrived at New York on Saturday. She D Gwin, Maj S D Goodlett, Greenville; J D Daly will be the guest of the Grinnell family during her A King, Abbeville; E N Brodie and lady, A W sojourn in this country.

Paul Morphy authorizes the contradiction of the report that he is going to leave the United States for a Paris residence.

The first bale of new Sen Island cotton has already reached Savannah some four weeks in advance of the receipt of the first bale last year-a pretty good evidence of the forwardness of the crop.

Boston, August 14.-Senator Seward arrived from Portland about 10 o'clock last night, and was met at the depot by a large crowd, who escorted him to the Revere House, where he was serenaded. Brief speeches followed from Gov. Banks, Seward, Wilson and Hon. A. H. Rice. The reception was very enthusiastic. The Natchez Free Trader disposes of all pre-

tended doubts concerning the position of Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, by announcing that it has a letter from that gentleman declaring his willing ness to canvass the State for Breckenridge and

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the American sculptress, has returned from her artistic labors in Europe to comfort a sick and aged-father. She is spoken of as a fine, dashing, black-eyed girl of twenty-nine. That modern Samson, Dr. Winship, of Boston

has recently astonished his friends and admirers by lifting a dead weight of eleven hundred and

Hox. Lewis O'BRYAN .- We regret to announce, says the Walterboro' Sun, that Hon. Lewis O'Bryan, who for some weeks, has been suffering from a cutaneous affection, is pronounced hopelessly low. There are two more presidential candidates in

the field than the people generally know of, viz Dr. Mellen and Daniel Pratt, ir., of Boston. We are not yet informed as to the prospects of a fusion among their numerous and influential supporters. DEATH OF MRS. HOLT .- The wife of Postmaster General Holt died at Washington city on the 13th inst., after a long illness. Her remains were taken

THE PROPERTY EXPLIENCE.-It is reported that Messrs. Ritchie and Dunnavant are about to retire from this paper, leaving Messrs. Tyler and Wise sole proprietors. This is caused by no political difference, but merely the result of a legitimate purchase by the two latter.

THE NEW YORK HEBALD .- This wavering sheet has at length come out in strong terms for Bell and Everett, and urges their election to save the Union. It predicts that they will earry nearly every South ern State, including South Carolina. Wonder how much Bennett receives for his advocacy of these

Charles Burr, the nearest male relative of Aaron Burr, died at Saratoga, N. Y., where he resided, last week. He had experienced great vicissitudes

Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie will sail for Europe on

the 25th inst., and pass the coming winter in Paris. A desperate street fight took place in Monticello, Wayne county, Ky., on the day of the election. John H. Goddard, the clerk of the election, was shot, and died instantly, and William, his brother, was mortally wounded.

Mr. Seward was in Bangor, Maine, and spoke a few minutes there on the 11th.

Washington, August 17 .- Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, states that the people of Georgia will not submit to the inauguration of Lincoln as President. They will secode first. There will be no fusion in Pennsylvania. The

Douglas men will run a straight-out ticket. The Zouaves arrived home in Chicago late Tuesday night, but in spife of the late hour they had :

fine public recention. A bridge at Danville, Pa., over the canal, fell on the 15th, carrying down a crowd of about two hun

dred people, who had assembled to witness an exhibition. A child is missing, and several were se verely hurt. The attempt of the Douglasites to make a show in Mississippi has resulted most unfortunately for

they were unable to fill out an electoral ticket with suitable names. The Oxford Mercury says also that few of those who made up the small body called a State convention had ever been democrats. The Detroit Democrat is a new Breckinrldge and Lane paper commenced in Detroit, Michigan.

Minnesota will export more grain this year than the total yield of the Territory for four years past Thirty negroes passed through New Albany on the 10th instant on their way to Kansas. They

had been manumitted by their masters in Kenvention assembled to-day. Every County in the tucky, and were accompanied by two white men as

Kentucky papers say that a fearful disorder has occurred among cattle in the vicinity of Shippingport and Portland, and it is thought by many to be the same as that affecting the cattle in Massachusetts.

ARKANSAS ELECTION .- It seems that the first nocounts from this State were premature in giving Johnson for Governor 10,000 majority. The returns, as far as heard from, give Rector (Independent) 2,765 majority, but there are yet some eighteen Counties to hear from. Hindman is certainly elected to Congress. It is reported that a movement is on foot to unite the Union and Breekinridge parties, in support of one State electoral

A young woman named Mary Given, of Rye, N. Y., is actually accused of drowning her rejected

lover, in order to get rid of his suit. Hon. Wm. L. Yancey spoke at Memphis on Tuesday last.

The latest returns of the North Carolina election, being complete, reduces the majority of Ellis to

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, AUGUST 17, 1860. COTTON .- There is very little doing in Cotton, owing in a great measure to the very light stock, and the scarcity of the selections wanted. The stock here not over 2800 bales, mostly of inferior

There has been a few bales of the new crop received, of which one bale, Middling Fair, sold at 13 c.; this, however, is no criterion of prices when the market opens freely. Should the crop not excced 4,000,000 bales, fair prices may be expected. In the present state of the market, quotations must be nearly nominal. Prices range from 5 to 91 for lower grades; Middling and Middling Fair, 104 to

Arrivals at the Hotels For week ending Aug. 18, 1860.

AT THE BENSON HOUSE, BY C. C. LANGSTON. J A Black, Columbia; Dr W E Black, Laurens C II; Maj E Seibels, Edgefield; H J Smith, John C Griffin, Williamston; John Cobb, Virginia; Rev P. Unffers, Dr R M Frost, W S Smith, Chart-on; J W Daniel, Laurens; A C Clark and lady and two daughters, Florida; John Cunningham, C & Barle, Sayannah River; Hiram Cooley, Dr H Bruce, John McRhail, D Wells, E Herring, Anderson District; N K Sullivan, Col Hayne, J B Sitton, Pendleton; R H Lawry, Walhalla; Dr B A Henry, Elberton, Geo; C H Cobb, Cuthbert, Geo; W F Nigels, Darlington S C.

AT THE ANDERSON HOTEL, S. H. LANGSTON. A J Cauthen, S C; M Johnson, Hart Co, Geo; B Bollman, Charleston; F E Martin, Hartwell, Geo: G Guyton, J W Guyton, H S Hammond, F Ciinkscales, T Magill, J W Jones, Anderson; Esq. Moore, Townville; C H Gordon, Elberton, Geo; J P Huckabee and B A Davis, Lowndesville.

LIST OF CONSIGNEES AT ANDERSON DEPOT For the week ending August 18, 1860.

J B E Sloan & Co, T B Benson & Co, A C Campbell, W Adger; Thos A Sherard, J E Adger, G W Hammond, Berson & J. J B Sitton, H W Kuhtman, J C Eaton & Co, B F Sloan, J W Cobb, A O Norris, Stephent & Co. M R Tunno, A M Holland, J S Lorton & Co. D Bieman, Jas Buchanan, Smith & Hovey, J E Hajood, J B Adger, Rev A A Morse, S E Maxwell, A SStephens & Co. W R Jones, C I Gaillard, Jones & S. Evins & H. L A Osborne, H W Pieper, H A Wiley, H L Jeffers, J J Lewis, Jno Millwee, Wilhite & H, J A Alcheck, A Fisher, S wa, England & Lewley, F A Miles, Bleckley & Craytons, J M Partlew, B C Skelton, H N White, George Roof, J D Astmore, Wm Van Wyck, E W Brown, Featherston & Hoyt, J L Orr.

O. H. P. FANT, Agent,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For the Legislature.

We are authorized by the friends of Maj. B. F. WHITNER to announce him a cambridate to represent Anderson District in the next Legisla-

SAM'L. H. OWEN

ONTINUES to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry at his old stand. All work warranted. NOTICE. Application will be made to the next Legislature

for an act to incorporate Shilol (Baptist) Church with the usual powers and privieges.

PAY UP! PAY UP!! H AVING disposed of my Confectionary, all persons indebted on acct, will do well to settle with me by the 15th of September nert, as after that time they will find their indebtedues in the hands of an officer. There is no mistake about this, for

I mean every word that is said. JOHN M. PARCLOW. Aug. 21, 1860 2

Furniture Ware-Rooms.

SECOND STORY OF MASONIC PULLDING. ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

THE undersigned have received an elegant assort-ment of FURNITURE of all kinds, which will be sold at the very lowest prices. We will keep constantly on hand a variety of Furniture of every style and fluish, and respectfully invite inspection from the citizens of Anderson and surrounding country. Call and examine, and we will suit you both in price and quality.

Marble Yard

AT ANDERSON C. H. AND PENDLETON. Marble Slabs, Tombs, Monuments, Head Stones &c., put up in the best style of workmanship and at reasonable prices. Letters cut at 31 cts. each; raised letters, 20 cents each. Mr. JOHN C. CHERRY is our authorized agent

LEAVELL & WHITE, Anderson C. H. Aug. 21, 1860

NEW FIRM AND NEW STOCK!

Confectionary and FANCY COODS.

TIME undersigned having purchased the Stock of Confectionaries and Fancy Goods of J. M. Part-low, would inform the public that they have in store and are constantly receiving a full supply of articles in this line, such as

NUTS OF ALL KINDS, FRUITS, FRESH AND PRESERVED, OYSTERS, SARDINES, MACKEREL,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, ALE, PORTER, LAGER BEER, WINES OF ALL KINDS, SYRUPS, &c.

In the Fancy Goods Line We have an extensive assortment, among which mrs. M. Frederick, of Augusta, Ga., has made a donation of \$2,000 to the Catholic church in that city.

will be found Violins, Banjos, Accordeons, Tamborines: Hair Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Port Monnaies: Writing Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes: Percussion Caps. Buggy and Wagon whips, and many other articles in this branch too will be found Violins, Banjos, Accordeons, Tambo-

numerous to mention. We invite the attention of the community generally to our Stock, comprised of an extensive va ty and which will be sold at the most reasonable prices, for Cash only.

OWEN & LANGSTON.

Aug. 21, 1850